THE OLD CANOE.

Where the rocks are gray and the shore is steep, and the waters below look dark and deep; Where the rugged pine in its lonely pride, Leans gloomity over the murky tide; Where the reeds and rushes are long and rank; And the weeds grow thick on the winding Where the shadow is heavy the whole day

through, There lies at its moorings an old canoe.

The useless paddles are idly drooped * Like a sea-bird's wing that the storm has And crossed the railing one o'er one, Like the folded hands when the work is done; While busy back and forth between The spider stretches his silvery screen, And the solemn owl, with his dull "too-hoo," Settle down on the side of the old canoe.

The stern, half sunk in the slimy wave, Rots slowly away in its living grave,
And the green moss creeps o'er its dull decay,
Hiding the mouldering dust away,
Like the hand that plants o'er the tomb or the ivy that mantles the falling tower;

While many a blosom of lovifest hae Springs up o'er the stern of the old canoe. The currentless waters are dead and still-But the light wind plays with the boat at will, And lazlly in and out again It floats the length of the rusty chain. Like the weary march of the hands of time. That meet and part at the noontide chime; And the shore is kissed at each turn anew,

By the dripping bow of the old canoe. Oh, many a time, with a careless hand, I have pushed it away from the pebbly strand, And paddled it down where the stream runs Where the whirls are wild and the eddies ar

thick. And laughed as I leaned o'er the rocking side, And looked below in the broken tide, To see that the boats and faces were two That were m.rrored back from the old canoe, But now, as I lean o'er the crumbling side And look below in the sluggish tide,

Ard the laugh that I hear has a somber tone,

The face that I see is the graver grown,

And the hands that lent to the light skift wings Have grown familiar with the eterner things. But I love to think or the hours that sped Ere the blossom waved or the green grass grew O'er the mouldering stern of the old canoe.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

There are now fifty students at the Ohio Agricultural College.

Cincinnati's city debt is \$6,143,500, and the mayor recommends the sale of its water works to a private corporation.

The deaths by accident in the streets of London are increasing at an enormus rate. the almost incredible average being reported | which are equally remarkable for their simof forty-five a week.

The Seventh Day Baptists in this country report 90 churches, 110 ministers, and 8,509 communicants. They are nearly all close

A statistical journal records that "the 'reserve' of unmarried women in England be- trines, and thereby crate discord in the found. tween the ages of fifteen and twenty-one is set down by the last census at 1,246,000."

A shipment was made the other day from Portland, Oregon, of a ship load of Chinese flowery kingdom.

-St. Louis claims to have built 800 new buildings since January 1, and the greater part of these are two story brick, costing from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The Rev. Thomas Binney left a provisiou in his will in which he solemnly declares that he wishes no one to write a memoir of his life. He desires to be "remembered only by God."

At a late meeting in the First Baptist church, Chicago, there were received as candidates for baptism at the same time an Episcopalian, a Jew, a Luthern and a Uni-

Daniel McFarland, who killed Richardson,

St. John's Protestant Evangelical church has just been dedicated in Columbus, Ohio., as an off-shoot from the regular Lutheran his lifeless remains were not destined for a eminent surgeons have decided, is the tibia, valued at \$5,000, and about \$3,000 in cash, to church, and was organized by members of free lunch for the catfish of the Wabash. or that part of the leg belonging below the

ts of the Baptist Publication five periodicals, one each for the nurery, fayette, he boarded the train for Chicago ers, for the family, and a theological re- in Missouri, where he fell in with a couple

The following payments were made from the treasury by warrants during April: Civil brother of his first wife and a brother of Cal-315; navy, \$2,228,057; interior, Indians and Mr. Jones the secret of his defarture from Lapensions, \$521,457; total, \$13,171,163. This does not include payments made on the far West; that his domestic infelifiect preservation. Beautifully enameled does not include payments made on account of principal or interest of the public his young wife and the children by his first

Vasquez, the California bandit, for whom a he had turned his back upon a handsome pink, while still others are a pearly white, reward of \$15,000 is offered, and five of his property and left them to fight it out. He Each tooth is divided into two rows of fang men went to the ranch of a Mexican, within five miles of Loss Angeles, a city of 10,000 in- to begin anew; that he presumed the court round and not so sharp; the tops of them habitants, on the 16th of April, robbed the would appoint Morgan Moorehouse his in-Angeles bank and sent his boy to collect it.

The bank of France has issued an exhibit of its finance, from which it is seen that its net profits for 1873 were \$12,072,398. The number of deposits for the past year were \$3,488,295, representing the sum of \$1,038,-348,378. The number of employes consisting of book keepers, correspondents, tellers, messengers, etc., is 811. At other branches there are 707, making a total of 1,515, besides about six hundred auxiliaries.

The late J. W. Gerard, of Norfolk, has made a bequest in his will that the interest of \$1,500 shall be expended in plain silver medals, which are to be distributed annually letter could reach him, and an effort will by the principals of five of the public schools of New York to some of the most amiable boys and girls in the highest class in their schools. The medals are to be inscribed with the name of the recipient and donor, and the reason for which they are given. Can amiability be manufactured?

The order of "Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd" is to meet at Augers, depart- Those who know him best need not be told at Dansville do not belong to this species of ment of Maine et Noire, in France on the that Benjamin Moorehouse was in no sense extinct animals, as there is no body of water 25th inst., to elect a chief officer for the order. a bad man. He had been financially em- in that region sufficient for his existence. The order has for its object the reclamation and reformation of fallen women and girls who either voluntarily present themselves for admission or are committed to its custody by competent authority. There will be represented at this meeting about 140 monasteries located in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Oceanica. Of those there are about 20 in North and South America, and the whole number of nuns in them all is 30,000.

When he says "Mrs. Collier died a devout Moorehouse may have greatly exaggerated his family difficulties. Festive widowers tion of these fossilized remains given by Mr. Collier died a Unitarian. In her views she was a very radical and extreme thinker, when more so than her husband. The joy of

beg space to said that she admired David Swing most of all for his great tolerancethat, being a Presbyterian, he could see good in those who held other views. She loved David Swing for his true and noble

Clark Evans, a youth of twenty-one years, who is s on to be executed at Carrollton, Ill., has i ade a confession, in which te admits that ie did the deed for money. He concludes by the following strange request: "I know I have been guilty of a terrible crime, and have no doubt that I will be hung. If so, I do not want to be hung it. jail, but in public, where everybody can witness it, especially the little boys. I have a little brother at home that I want to see me hung, and I want my father to bring him. I think it would be an advantage to boys to see such a sight."

New York has appropriated \$50,000 for a monument in commemoration of the surrender of General Burgoyne to General Gates, October 17, 1877. It is to be of granite, 250 feet high, the plinth 75 feet square, while the base of the shaft is to be 40 feet, and its apex eight feet square. The gable niches are to have representations of Generals Schuyler, Gates and Morgan, the fourth being vacant, with the word Arnold inscribed underneath. Within the base of the monument will have historical tablets, memorials, etc., while on the four corners are to be mounted four bronze guns taken from the

English at the surrender. The program for the college regatta at Saratoga is arranged and is thus: On July 13, 14, and 15, the Yale and Harvard base-ball clubs play a series of three games at Glen Mitchell. Interspersed with these games will be a number of running races, open to collegians only. On the afternoon of the 15th there will be single scull races at the lake, open to collegians only, for two elegant prizes, to be given by the ladies of Saratoga. On the afternoon of the 16th there will be a race for SIX-Oared freshmen crews, and immediately THE SIZE AND APPEARANCE OF THE BONES thereafter the university race will take plac-In the evening, a grand ball will be given it the town hall, or one of the leading hotes. The following colleges will enter the university race: Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Princeton, Trinkty, Wesleyan, Williams, Dartmouth, and possibly Bowdoia.

A man to-day is generally regarded as insane who is found opposed to the higher education of American youth. Yet the have placed some objections on record it was decided that it was not advisable to

DOMESCIC DESERTER.

THE MISSING MOREHOUSE-HE BEGINSLIFE ANEW. Some monthssince a great excitement was caused in Tippscanoe county by the sudden disappearance of one Benjamin Moorehouse, an old and respected citizen. His saddled the body was not found. The Lafayette has commenced a libel suit against the Courier gives light on the subject and the forests, yet a large-sized pine tree United States Publishing Company, of Hart- story has both a romance and a moral, if had grown over the head of the ford, claiming \$50,000 damages for statements in a book entitled "History of the New York Tombs."

not two or three of each. The Courier says:
animal, which had probably rested there her fancy dictated, until, a little over five years ago, they came to Chicago, where they awar ago, they came to Chicago, where they awar ago, they came to collegiate education it was decided to be inment of its growth. Unfortunately this mysteriously disappeared some months since stump was allowed to fall back upon the the old church who were members of secret That tearfully mangled coat and mortally knee, is another proof of the immense size wounded hat were but thin expedients to of the animal. This bone weighs 28 pounds, cover his flight. Morgan Moorehouse, a broth- is four feet two inches long, measuring in Society during the past year have been er of the missing man, returned from Mis-diameter at the smallest part eight inches. \$430,854. The list of publications number intelligence of the missing man. It appears bones also prove the unprecedented size of Lizzie's mother to find the girl, but over 1,135, the society at prosent publishing | that on the night of his departure from La. | the creature. the Sunday school, for Sunday school work- and from thence went direct to some point of men bound for the far West with a large drove of sheep. He joined them, and came on foot to the residence of Lew Jones, a before discovered. The lower part, or the and miscellaneous, \$7,540,232; war, \$2,881,- vin Jones, of this county. He confided to had but little money with him, but was going like projections resembling in some respects-eight hundred miles nothwest of Salt Lake the teeth of a shark, though larger, more the owner to draw a check for \$800 on a Los

Angeles bank and sent his boy to collect it.

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of good farm land, unencumbered. He did not mean to wrong any man out of a cent, He did not feel called upon to crucify himself at home, and had pushed out into the world to begin life again. Mr. Jones had not intended to say anything about the matter, but on the arrival of Morgan Moorhouse he concluded to make a complete revelation of all the facts in his possession. Before leaving Missouri Ben Moorhouse indicated some point near Salt Lake where be made to secure a power of attorney some of them over twenty feet, with enorm-to enable Morgan to close up his business. He left on foot in company with the two men driving the flock of sheep. The pay-ment of the note in bank on the day before his departure would indicate the unsullied principally in the water, like the hippotahonor of his intention, so far as finance is concerned. Other circumstances go to show that he had but little money with him. barrassed for some years. He was This objection, however, has been answered solvent, but "hard up." It is the old by the suggestion that the remains are story. He had indorsed for a friend really those of a Dinotherium that might and, losing \$6,000 or \$8,000, had sought to make it up in a desperate venture with the grain gamblers of Chicago, The cards were place where his remains were found; that stocked, of course and he found himself in one of his excursions from his deeper in the mire than before. But he plodded along, and was working himself out in good shape when the ingratitude or thoughtlessness of those for whom he was the lake, and by accident sank in the mud The Rev. Robert Laird Collier, writing from London, under date of May 12th, says in regard to the charges of Profesor Patton:

When he says "Mrs. Collier died a devont."

The Rev. Robert Laird Collier, writing tolling like a slave broke his spirit and sent him adrift. "Put yourself in his place" and judge him kindly. Every heart has its own immense creature, the remains of which have been found in the nitre caves of Virginia history and knows its own sorrow. Mr.

A JUNE GARDEN. BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

It is set by fields of clover And sentineled with trees, Hosts of sunbeams range it over; 'Tis owned by birds and bees.

Still noon-times bring it gold, Patron twilights grant its dowers Of dews, when days are old. Purple phlox and sunflowers trusty Guard all its fair estates;

Friendly morns awake its flowers,

Dandelions, proud and lusty, Like peasants, crowd its gates;

Violets bloom in corners shady; Upon the borders gay Sits the stock, a crimson lady, And pinks have holiday, larkspurs, leaning out of places
'Vhere bashtul myrtles creep,
Petp at monk-flowers' hooded faces
And poppies gone to sleep.

There are wild and headstrong briers And thistle knights and dames, Roomless weeds, like payial friars,

Grasses with ancient names

Vagrant hops that court the clovers. Prim lilacs in a row, Gaudy beans grow wilful rovers, Grand hollyhocks for show;

Quaint, tright pansies, foxgloves stately, Lilies with petals wide, Jasmin tinted delicately And talses, merry-eyes

I am queen and lady in it,-Queen over leaf and flower; Oroyned with sprays of purple spinnet, I wan no higher power. Tems the world with fear and sorrows;

For me, I have no care! fy good realm exclude to-morrows And all I want is there. This garden that I love! Cover its dead blooms, unsightly,

And waft its seeds above!

A MARVELLOUS MAMMOTH.

-THE SPECIES OF MAMMALIA TO WHICH IT BELONGS-THE MANNER OF ITS DISCOVERY AND THE EXCITEMENT.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Courier, writing from Dansville, N. Y., gives the following description of the recent discovery in that vicinity of a most interesting deposit their appearance created great exof some monster bones: The work of searching for the remains of the mastodon found Dunkards lately in convention in Illinois near this village has been pushed forward diately entered into a contract with Whitewith great vigor and care under the superintendence of Dr. F. M. Perine. Had those who first conducted the search exerplicity and their novelty. The question of cised the prudence and skill of Dr. Perine, collegiate education being p for discussion, the fossil remains of the monster would have been more perfectly preserved. As it is, however, enough have already been exgive their children suct education, as it humed to indubitably prove that they bewould have a tendency to lead them astray longed to the largest animal of the terresfrom christian simplicityand primitive doc- trial mammalia class ever before known or

up his cross and follow Christ in christian tusks measures nine feet and two inches in country where these ruins of his tremendous than a synopsis without the names being collected by the attorney general, and the humility, and did notapprove of the mem- | length, while it is eight and a quarter inches bers establishing highschools in the name in diameter at its base. As the large end of ing for the other remains will continue until create discord among the brotherhood and each county, as required by the 115th section corpses for a superstitious interment in the of the brethren, but hey might do so as in- this immense tusk was decayed when found, dividuals. The college at Salem, Ind., had there is no doubt that it was much longercost the northern ditrict of that state \$7,500, probably twelve feet in length. By a careby permitting the use of their name in con- fully made estimate of the probable length nection therewith and they wanted no of the creature, it is believed that from the more high schools ontrolled by the church. tip of the nose to the tip of the tail he

MEASURED OVER FORTY-FIVE FEET, and was from eighteen to twenty feet high. A bushel basket full of small bones, believed, from their position, to be the bones of one of the animal's feet, have been recovered. The anatomical structure of these bones is singularly interesting. The head of the creature was found under the roots of a pine stump. horse went tome riderless and his mutilated The diameter of the stump above the surface horse went fome riderless and his mutilated The diameter of the stump above the surface guests. Here is a romantic career, which, clothing was found on the river bank, but of the ground is between two and three if properly "written up," would constitute taches only. The question of allowing feet. Though the pine is the slowestgrowing timber known to our American have not been definitely ascertained. It is immense tossilized head, thus crushing it souri on Friday last with the first authentic A part of the vertebre and one or two rib

THE MONSTER TEETH. The most striking and interesting remains that have been found are four or five teeth excelling in size, anything of the kind ever portions of the cortex area are of a light wife were in a continuous wrangle, and that greenish color, other parts a soft, delicate measuring from a quarter to a half inch in diameter. They have deep indentures made by the action of the jaws in masticating food; this, and other marks on the teeth prove the great age of the animal when it died. These teeth were admirably constructed for cutting twigs of trees and other vegetable substances. There can be no doubt that this colossal animal belonged to that species found in many parts of the United States as the Maximus-mastodon. Some who have examined these remains. however, insist that they de not indicate the mastodon as much as they do the fossilized animal known in natural history as Dinotherium giganteum, whose remains have been found in tertiary strata in the south of France, Austria, Bavaria, and especially in Hesse Darmstadt. These skeletons were

ous tusks at the anterior extremity of the lower jaw, which curved downwards like those of a walrus. But as this animal lived mus, feeding on aquatic vegetables, it is ern's wife died on last

martodon was found almost entire in New Jersey, Near it were also found the skulls of four or five others. The same year A GIGANTIC SKELETON

of a mastodon was found in a peat bog near Newburg, in Orange county, N. Y. When found it stood in an erect position, as if the animal lost its life by sinking in the mire while searching for food. This skeleton is now in Boston. Its weight is something over 2,000 pounds, and yet it is greatly inferior in size to the Dansville mastodon. It is a curious fact that in unearthing the latter, as the men removed the soil from that patt of the animal where his stomach and intestines must have been, a large mass of fossilized twigs and grass were found. probably the contents of his stomach. Portions of this mass, when subjected to a powerful magnifying glass, strongly sustained the position that the substance was really the contents of the animal's stomach at the time of its death. It is a fact that where the stomach and intestines of the Newburg monster lay, there was found a large mass of fragments of twigs and other vegetable substance but triffingly fossilized. Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, who purchased this skeleton, after a very thorough analytic examination of this mass unhesitatingly pronounced it the contents of the animal's stomach. It is contended by the geologists who have examined these remains that the creature must have lived at least six thousand years ago, as there is no record in profane or sacred history, and no tradition that even refers to the existence of an animal like this.

THE DISCOVERY. The remains we have described were found two and a half miles southeast of this village, on the Wayland road. Mr. Whiteman, on whose land they were found, was engaged last fall in digging a ditch through a marshy piece of ground. In doing this two great teeth and some other bones were thrown out by the men. No attention, however, was paid to them until this spring, when a gentleman who was walking along the ditch discovered the teeth. Their immense size. great weight and peculiar construction struck him with astonishment, and he obtained the consent of Mr. Whiteman to bring them to the village. Here citement. Dr. Perine, believing that the remaining part of the skeleton was buried where the teeth were found, immeman, which gave him the privilege of digging for the other remains, and also giving him the control of whatever he might find. The result thus far is the discovery of the bones we have already described. They are attracting visitors from distant towns and among the curious and enlightened portion

A COLORED FORTUNE.

THE ROMANCE OF A YOUNG NEGRO GIRL-HOW FORTUNE FOUND HER, AND WHAT SHE IS GOING TO DO WITH TWENTY THOUSAND DOL-

The Chicago Times contains the following bit of romance "taken from real life:" An Anglo-African girl, who had a white father and a black mother, has been cooking at the the proper manner of wearing the beard St. Denis Hotel for a long time past, and to and it was decided that while it has ever the entire satisfaction of the proprietors and been a rule of the church to wear a full her a herino of the first rank. Her name is members to engage in banking business Lizzie Sharp. When she was young her was discussed and decided in the negative, as mother left home, taking Lizzie with her, it would lead to covetousness, litigation and and for some time wandered about where usury, all of which are forbidden departure of Lizzie and her mother for the standing committee was authorized to ap West the father died in Brooklyn, their point a sub committee to visit California to Lizzie; but, by the terms of the will, if the morrow. girl did not apper to claim the property within five years, it should revert to the other heirs of Mr. Sharp. Since the time of the father's death strenuous efforts have been made by the relatives and triends of

ALL EFFORTS HAVE FAILED. Quite lately the pastor of the colored church to which Lizzie belongs saw a handbill which had been sent out in the country as a last means of advertising, and knew that it gives the following brief account of this prongs of these teeth, show the effect of time The good brother was at the time of real strange sect: The German Baptist or The good brother was, at the time of readand decay, but the tops of them, that part ing the poster, out in the country, but he Dunkard Society was organized at Schwarhastened in, told the astonished girl of her zenan, in Germany, in 1708, by Alexander good fortune, and yesterday parties arrived Mack and others. The principal originators from Brooklyn who identified Lizzie as the of this sect were Presbyterians. Alexander favored one, and informed her that the property had grown in value until it was now worth the magnificent sum of \$20,000. The way they had been brought up, for at It came in good time, for by the provisions this time they did not know there were any of the will her time would have been up the Baptists in the world. In the few years 5th day of next June, when other and less after the organization, the mother church pretentious heirs would have come in for a whack 'at the wealth. Lizzie, it is said, is a good cook, is a bright-looking "yaller America in 1729, and soon after all the other gal," and would make a poor contraband a churches of this creed followed their exvaluable acquisition as a wife. It would be ample. One word may be said here in referfolly to suppose that Lizzie will continue to ence to their name. Like many other bodies cater to the sensitive appetites of the St. of christians, they have received their Denis—for a period, at least. It is more in leading name from their enemies. "Tunkaccordance with the time to think that a ers," or as it is pronounced in England, transfer of real estate, situated somewhere "Dunkers," is a term which means "dip in Fourth avenue, with a brown-stone front as an improvement, will soon be made, and that Lizzie's name will be signed at the bottom of the document,

John Southern, of Cleveland, a moulder, was found dead at his house Wednesday morning. The body was found lying on the bed, face downward with the left arm hanging from the bed. A gash about an inch in length was found on the arm, just below the elbow. A large pool of blood stood beside the bed, but no traces of blood could be found in any other part of the room. The razor with which the deed was committed was on the mantle piece it corresponding to with blood on the wound, plain that the remains of the animal found from effects of burns received a few days previous, while in a state of intoxication. since which he has been much disheartened, and considerable of the time under the influence of liquor.

reports from its published tables. An elec- It has been testified that they hold this tric flash, which made everybody think of a preached among them in general as an conflagration, "burnt out" the telegraph article of faith. They have some peculiarities offices on the summit and at the base of the of manners which may not form a part of mountain, and also at Littleton.

A Cincinnati Gazette special from Massilon says the Youngstown coal strike difficulty has been settled by satisfactory arrangements between the miners and company and that the negro miners have been sent away and the late strikers have returned to their work.

Vasquez, the robber chief and murderer'

THE OLD AND NEW. WHITTIER.

O, sometimes glimpses on my sight, Through present wrong, the eternal right; And step by step, since time began, We see the steady gain of man;

That all of good the past has had Remains to make our own time glad, Our common daily life divine, And every land a Palestine.

We lack but open eye and ear To find the Orient's marvels here, The still, small voice in autumn's hush, You maple wood the burning bush. For still the new transends the old In signs and tokens manifold:

Slaves rise up men; the olive waves With roots deep set in battle gra es. Through the harsh noises of our day A low, sweet, preiude finds its way; Through clouds of doubt and creeds of fear A light is breaking, calm and clear.

Henceforth my heart shall sigh no more For olden time and holler shore: God's love and blessing, then and there, And now and here, and everywhere.

> A FANCY. EDGAR FAWCETT.

From the Atlantic. How falls it, Oriole, thou hast come to fly In tropic splendor through our northern sky? At some blithe moment was its nature's choice To dower a scrap of sunset with a voice?

Or did some orange tulip, flacked with black, In some forgotten garden, ages back.

Yearning toward Heaven, until its wish wa Desire unspeakably to be a bird.

THE IMMUTABLE.

ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH. It fortifies my soul to know That, though I perish, truth is so; That howsoe'er I stray and range, Whate'er I do, Thou dost not change. I steadier step when I recall That, if I slip, Thou dost not fall.

THE DUNKARDS. THEIR CONFERANCE.

MINUTES NOT TO BE PRINTED-THE MOUSTACHES ALLOWED - COLLEGES SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT'S SHOW-NO

GIRARD, ILL., May 26 .- The national conference of Dunkards went into business session this morning with H. T. Davey as moderator, J. Ruinter, clerk, and D. B. Sailor reading clerk. The first question considered was the propriety of having a full report of the concities. It is, perhaps, safe to say that no having a full report of the con-event ever occurred in Western New York ference published, giving the nature of that has created in the world of learning, the discussions and the names of the distrines, and thereby crate discord in the church. They considered it a difficult matter for a man of a finisfed education to take the found.

Some idea of its immense size can be formed when it is known that one of its colossal animal, who once roamed about the whilst others were opposed to anything more tionment, and the amount of school revenue putants. This was warmly discussed, some frame have been found. The work of search- given, believing it would be calculated to distributive share thereof apportioned to all of the giant form which was imbedded exhibit a degree of pride on the part of the School Law, also, the amount dethere, surviving the work of decay, is found. of the conference that would be un- ducted for the Normal School Fund, in acscriptural and dangerous. A majority cordance with section 15 of an act to create were not in favor of departing from a Normal School, approved December 20th, their primitive customs and only a synoptical report will be published. It was then decided to send out ministers of missionary work to preach the doctrine of peace to the nations. A request was presented to have the old minutes of the previous conference compiled and published, which was granted and a special committee appointed on the subject. A long discussion then took place on

> SKETCH OF A CURIOUS PEOPLE. THEIR ORIGIN, HISTORY AND TENETS-HOW THEY DRESS AND SOME OF THEIR PECULIAI

> The present national conference of the religious sect, commonly known as dunkards at Girard, Ill., renders their history and traditions a matter of some interest. A correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean pers." The word really comes from Tunken to put a morsel in sauce; derisively thus calling them "sops." They have also re-ceived the name of Tumblers, from the manner in which they perform baptism, which is by putting the person, while kneeling, head under the water, face foremost, thus resembling the motion of the body while in the act of tumbling. For themselves they have adopted the name of "Brethren. founded on the text "One is your master even Christ, and all ve are brethren" It i a matter of regret that the German Baptist brethren altogether neglect any records of their proceedings, and are opposed to even publishing their members, lest it should seem to savor of pride, and on this account it is very difficult to give the information which might be desired. In regard to THEIR THEOLOGICAL TENETS,

they never have in this country published any confession of faith and practice, and though they have but little intercourse Countles delinquent estimated to with the Mennonites, they mutually agree | pay The signal office has, for some time past, in appealing to the confession of faith pubbeen compelled to omit Mount Washington lished in Holland over two centuries ago. doctrine of general redemption; yet it is not their religion, but which the mutually agree to practice. They use great plainness of speech and dress, like the Quakers. Their teachers and bishops wear their beards long, and do not shave. They will not go to law, and but seldom take interest for money loaned their poorer brethren. They do not vote and take no part in political affairs. They are not permitted to owe debts to those outside of the church, nor will assist in arresting horse thieves or fugitives from The superintendents of Jasper, Scott and

descons are all chosen by vote, and their bishops are selected from among their teachers, after they have been fully tried and found faithful. An elder among the brethren is in general, the first and the eldest chosen teacher in the congregation, when there is no bishop. They are ordained by prayer and laying on of hands, which is a very solemn and affecting ceremony. In church government they act in accordance with the regular Baptists. Every brother is allowed to stand up in their meetings and speak by way of exposition or exhortation; and when by these means they find a man eminent for knowledge, possessing aptness to teach, they elect him as their minister, and ordain him with fasting, prayer, and

LAYING ON OF HANDS. They also require their deacons and aged women, whom they appoint as deaconesses, to use their gifts on these occasions. They discharge all the duties of the ministry when required without pay or reward. Every year about Whitsuntide, May 24, they hold an annual national meeting, which is attended by the bishops and teachers as well as by the other members who may be sent from their congregations as representatives. The meeting at Carard will be that annual conference, composed of delegates from all parts of the United States. At this meeting, as usual each year, there will be a general committee of five of the oldest bishops chosen from those present. who will retire to some convenient place to receive and hear such cases as may be referred to them by the teachers, and representatives from the various congregations, for it is one as their creeds to adjust all matters among themselves without recourse to law. These are beard, discussed, and decided upon, and their decisions and reasons are furnished all the churches in the United States, and they thus preserve a unity of opinion through the whole body. During this meeting on Sunday, May 24th, they observe their feast of love, and the Lord's Supper, with all its ancient attendants of washing the feet, and the kiss of charity, and also many other, interesting because of their peculiar nature, ceremonies of their religious creed.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

ING. APPORTIONMENT OF COMMON SCHOOL REV-

ENUE FOR TUITION, MADE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ON THE FOURTH MONDAY IN MAY, 1874. The following tables show the enumera-

tion of the children in each county, the amount of school revenue ready for apportionment in each county, and the source whence said revenue was derived; the total amount of school revenue for distribution. 1875, as amended by an act approved March 5th, 1873.

No. children Total collect- Am. ap-No. Co. bet. 6 & 21 ed & ready for portioned y'rs of age. apportionm't. each Co.
1. Adams 4,971 \$ 5,740 85 \$ 8,649 5
2. Allen 19,436 27,192 51 33,888 6
3. Bartholomew, 7,473 12,840 96 13,003 0

13,003 05

1	5,	Blackford	2,569	3,862 29	9,040
i	6.	Boone		14,284 75	15,655
9	7.	Brown	3,471	2,307 29	6,039
3	8.	Carroll	6,045	9,326 53	10,518
a	9.	Cass	8,889	16,280 25	15,456
9	11.	Clark	9,063	9,674 16	13,994
ã	12.	Clinton	6.955	9,333 30	12,101
ą	13.	Crawford	4,057	2,297 38	7,050
1	14.	Daviess	7,2 2	8,853 78	12,581
ã	10.	Decatur	0.057	1,428 82	17,697
ą	17	DeKalb	6,357	10,163 68	12,105 1 11,083 8
å		Delaware	7,042	11,312 46	12,254 (
1	19.	Dubois	A.655	5,530 35	9,849 7
a		Elkhart		20,320 42	18,231
ı	21.	Fayette		9,701 28	6,248 3
8	23	Floyd	9,177 6,497	8,939 64 9,618 09	15,967 9
1	24.	Franklin		12,258 32	12,952
1	25.	Fulton	4.945	6,124 27	8,604 3
ı	26.	Gibson	7,422	11,901 34	12 914 3
ı		Grant Green	7,823	10,188 65 8,120 88	13,328 4 13,786 (
1	29.	Hamilton	7.975	12,436 19	13,876
ā	30.	Harrison	5,329	8,7 6 08	9,272
3	31.	Harrison	7,717	6,790.05	13,427
H	1000	Hendricks	4.53139	13,095 71	13,083 (
М	24	Howard	6,673	7.706 57	13,504 1
1	35.	Hantington	7,317	8,832 94	12,731 5
1		Jackson	7,401	10,653 41	12,731 5 12,877
8		Jasper	2,792	5,030 37	4,858 (
J		Jay	6,080	7,673 50	10,582 (
ı		Jefferson Jennings		10,371 28 6,482 97	17,271 2
9		Johnson			10,650
1		Knox	8,508	12,014 95	14,803 \$
3		Kosciusko	9,021	13,394 12	15,696 8
3	45	LaGrange	4,817 5,883	9,423 1i 9,838 40	8,381 3 8,496 4
۱		LaPorte	1,029	17,126 98	16,450
9	47.	Lawrence	6,075	8,867 94	10,570
ā	48.	Madison	8,824	13,331 64	15,353
a	49.	Marion Marshall	7,759	94,626 20	47,119 2 13,500 6
3		Martin	4,345	10,427 48 2,984 29	7,562 (
1		Miami	7,871	10,906 68	13,695 5
4	58.	Monroe	5,009	7,828 81	9,759
4	54.	Montgomery.	8,480	14,469 27 10,771 11	14,755 2
1	55. 56.	Morgan Newton	6,444	10,771 11 3,852 27	11,252 (4,268 2
ı	57.	Noble	7,595	***********	13,215 3
ð	58.	Ohio	1,307	2,748 56	3,318 1
å	60.	Orange	4,995 6 008	5,047 01 8,333 54	8,691 3
4	61.	Parke	6,823	13,241 38	11,880 7
ŧ	62,	Perry	6,661	3,862 73	11,590 1
۱	63.	Pike	5,310	5,423 81	9,239 4
1		Porter	5,024 7,528	12,194 18	8,741 7 18,095 7
3		Posey Pulaski	5,253	4,076 43	5,660 2
•		Putnam	7,616	13,988 47	13,251 8
1	68.	Randolph	8,514	14,145 89	14,909 1
		Ripley	7,898 6,122	7,935 55 15,089 00	13,783 8 10,652 2
1		Rush	2,739	2,013 70	4,765 8
d		Shelby	8,101	15,675 49	14,095 7
9	73.	Spencer	9.236	7,263 52	16.070 €
ı		Starke	1.686	1,445 28	2,933 6
8		Steuben	9,816	7,773 06 14,613 46	8,416 8 17,079 8
1		St. Joseph Sullivan	7,502	7,718 80	13,053 4
ŧ	78.	Switzerland	4,542	5,597 68	7,903 (
1	79.	Tippecanoe	13,289	777557772	23,122 8
1	80.	Tipton Union	4,969 2,289	4,261 57 6,164 23	8,646 0 3,982 8
ı	82.	Vanderburgh.		28,167 69	28,690 8
	83.	Vermillion	3,888	8,332 38	6,765 1
ı	84.	Vigo	13,385	20,023 80	23,189 9
ŧΙ	85.	Wabash	8,662	12,117 39 8,857 09	15,071 8 5,784 2
I	87	Warren Warrick Washington	7,178	7,014 48	18,481
U	88.	Washington	6,772	8,613 00	11,783 2
Ø	89.	Wayne	12,812	22,768 55	22,292 8
ı	90.	Wells	5,653	7,414 36	9,801 4 7,043 5
١	81. 92.	White Whitley	4.048 5,521	7,354 85 8,501 30	9,606 5
ı	04.	Normal Sch'l.	Oyour	Oyota and	7,500 6
۱	To	tal collected for			\$992,298 0
4	Sta	tes interest pai	d	***************************************	117,143 5
e i i		lance in treasu	ry last	annostion.	
1	150	nent		apportion.	38,607 5

\$6,265 04 Balance in treasury .. One hundred dollars has been deducted from the apportionment to the county of Vigo, the auditor having failed to report in time for last apportionment. The auditor of Parke having produced the proper evidence that his report was mailed in time for the last apportionment, is released from the penalty. No reports have been received from the auditors of the counties of Decatur, Johnson, Noble, Porter and Tippecanoe. White counties have failed to report their enumeration. Those of May, 1873, have been used. Pro rata, 1.74.

Total ready for apportionment \$1,152,258 40

Total collected.

Vigo countles ...

Deduct overestimate of Park and

55,000 00

MILTON B. HOPKINS, Superintendent Public Instruction.